

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-146. (Canceled)

Please add the following new claims:

147. (New) A nucleic acid molecule up-regulated in an *in vitro* model of a biological system, identified by the method comprising the steps of:
 - (1) harvesting cells from the model system at predetermined time points;
 - (2) obtaining total RNA from the cells harvested at each time point;
 - (3) preparing cDNA from the total RNA from each time point to provide a plurality of pools of cDNA;
 - (4) performing a suppression subtractive hybridization (SSH) on the cDNA pools from each time point sequentially so as to progressively amplify cDNAs derived from nucleic acid molecules differentially expressed from one time period to the next.
 - (5) cloning the amplified cDNAs;
 - (6) locating DNA from each clone on a microarray;
 - (7) generating antisense RNA by reverse transcription of total RNA from cells harvested from the *in vitro* model at said predetermined time intervals and labelling the antisense RNA; and
 - (8) probing the microarray with labelled antisense RNA from 0 hours and each of the other time points separately to identify clones containing cDNA derived from nucleic acid molecules which are up-regulated at said time points in the *in vitro* model.
148. (New) A nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 147 selected from the group consisting of those set forth in Tables 1 and 2.
149. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44.
150. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44 or as laid out in Tables 1 and 2,

or a fragment thereof, and which encodes a polypeptide that plays a role in an angiogenic process.

151. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule that is at least 70% identical to a nucleic acid molecule comprising the sequence set forth in one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44 or as laid out in Tables 1 and 2, and which encodes a polypeptide that plays a role in an angiogenic process.
152. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 151 that is at least 85% identical.
153. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 151 that is at least 95% identical.
154. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule that encodes a polypeptide that plays a role in an angiogenic process, and which hybridizes under stringent conditions with a nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleotide sequence set forth in one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44 or as laid out in Tables 1 and 2.
155. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule as claimed in any one of claims 149 to 154, which encodes a polypeptide that plays a role in diseases associated with angiogenesis including but not restricted to cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetic retinopathy, psoriasis, cardiovascular diseases such as atherosclerosis, ischaemic limb disease and coronary artery disease.
156. (New) An isolated nucleic acid molecule consisting any one of the nucleotide sequences set forth in SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 44.
157. (New) A gene when identified by the use of a nucleic acid molecule selected from any one of SEQ ID Numbers: 1 to 15, 17 to 37, and 39 to 44.
158. (New) A short interfering oligonucleotide targeted to the mRNA encoded by a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 149.
159. (New) A catalytic nucleic acid molecule targeted to a nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 149.
160. (New) A catalytic nucleic acid molecule of claim 159 which is a DNAzyme.

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161. (New) A catalytic nucleic acid molecule of claim 159 which is a ribozyme.